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**Title:** JP11260372A2: MANUFACTURE OF NONAQUEOUS SECONDARY B

**Country:** JP Japan

**Kind:** A

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**Priority Number:** 1999-01-14 [JP1999019998215](#)

**Abstract:**

... PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the cycle characteristic and load characteristic, while preventing the elution of a collector by constructing a positive electrode collector and/or a positive electrode armor of aluminum with aluminum oxide coating on the surface and having lithium intercalate into a negative electrode material by injecting an electrolyte.

... SOLUTION: A positive electrode collector is constructed of an aluminum foil with the surface covered with aluminum oxide. By mixing petroleum coke with N-methylpyrrolidone solution, in which polyvinylidene fluoride is dissolved, a mixed solution is prepared. Next, by applying this mix solution to a negative electrode collector made of copper foil and then bringing the negative collector into contact with lithium foil, a negative electrode 2 is formed. Lithium on the negative electrode 2 is intercalated into the petroleum coke serving as a negative electrode material after injecting the electrolyte. Then, a separator 3 is arranged between the positive electrode 1 and the negative electrode 2, and these are wound up into a spiral shape and form a group 4 of electrodes.

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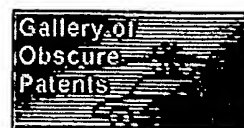
**Family:** None

**Other Abstract** DERABS C1999-596408 DERABS C1999-596408

**Info:**



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(43) Date of application publication: <b>24.09.99</b>	(72) Inventor: <b>FURUKAWA SANEHIRO FUJIMOTO MASAHIRO YOSHINAGA NORIYUK UENO KOJI</b>
(84) Designated contracting states:	(74) Representative:

**(54) MANUFACTURE OF  
NONAQUEOUS  
SECONDARY BATTERY**

(57) Abstract:

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To improve the cycle characteristic and load characteristic, while preventing the elution of a collector by constructing a positive electrode collector and/or a positive electrode armor of aluminum with aluminum oxide coating on the surface and having lithium intercalate into a negative electrode material by injecting an electrolyte.

**SOLUTION:** A positive electrode collector is constructed of an aluminum foil with the surface covered with aluminum oxide. By mixing petroleum coke with N-methylpyrrolidone solution, in which polyvinylidene fluoride is dissolved, a mixed solution is prepared. Next, by applying this mix solution to a

negative electrode collector made of copper foil and then bringing the negative collector into contact with lithium foil, a negative electrode 2 is formed. Lithium on the negative electrode 2 is intercalated into the petroleum coke serving as a negative electrode material after injecting the electrolyte. Then, a separator 3 is arranged between the positive electrode 1 and the negative electrode 2, and these are wound up into a spiral shape and form a group 4 of electrodes.

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